

WEATHER.

Cloudy, probably rain late tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1913—TWENTY PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT WILSON AT CAPITOL TODAY

Goes to Confer With Members of Senate Finance Committee on Tariff.

IS LIKELY TO DROP IN ON LAWMAKERS OFTEN

Today's Visit in Line With the Policy Announced Before His Inauguration as President.

Having knocked a large hole in precedent yesterday and stirred the country in doing so, President Wilson this afternoon established a precedent that will also stir the country and Congress when he went to the President's room at the Senate side of the Capitol and remained there a long time in conference with the democratic members of the finance committee of that body. The subject of the conference is the tariff.

In making this step the President carried out an intention formed months ago and referred to yesterday when, in the opening paragraph of his address to Congress, he intimated that hereafter he will feel "normal" when he visits the Capitol as a "human being trying to operate in the common service."

May Lead to Criticism.

There is little doubt, from the frame of mind of a number of senators, that the precedent set by the President this afternoon of conferring with his "legislative colleagues" right in their own bailiwick will lead to criticism, and, if continued, will bring about serious attacks on the President as attempting to dictate to Congress what it shall do. Republican senators have threatened to make this question of dictation a national issue.

The President, however, has discounted the possibility in this direction and is willing to accept the challenge from those offering it. He will not be deterred by criticism from continuing his visits to the Capitol and is expected to go there two or three times a week, whenever he finds his presence desirable or necessary.

It is frankly admitted that Mr. Wilson did not receive an invitation to make this trip, but that he is availing himself of a privilege that has long existed, but which has had a string tied to it. Never before in the history of the country has a President gone to the halls of Congress for conference with congressmen in the evening hours of the day. The precedent for this is the visits made by Presidents in the closing hours of sessions of Congress to sign bills delayed in the process of legislation and that would not become law if they had to go there until dinner time, 7 o'clock.

Others Will Be Welcome. While the President is going to confer with democratic members of the Senate finance committee this afternoon, he also leaves the door open for senators and representatives to call and discuss with him other business they may have to present. He wants to get along harmoniously and pleasant with the members of the House and representatives of the people in the upper house as well as with those from the lower body, and they may have a reasonable amount of his time.

How long the President will remain here after he has met the members of the Senate will depend on the number of statesmen who want to see him after he gets through with the finance committee senators. The President's practice is to go riding or walking each afternoon at 4 o'clock, and he has been known to leave the White House promptly at that hour, returning around 5:30 o'clock to resume his work there until dinner time, 7 o'clock.

Continuing Monday's Conference. President Wilson's visit to the Capitol was explained by members of the finance committee to be a continuation of the conference that was begun with him Monday at the White House. Members of the committee desired a further opportunity to present their views of changes needed in the tariff bill.

"The democrats of the finance committee asked for a conference with the President and he met him at the White House Monday morning," said Senator Hoke Smith. "That conference adjourned at 4 o'clock, and the executive officers promptly at that hour, returning around 5:30 o'clock to resume his work there until dinner time, 7 o'clock."

Other members of the committee commended the action of the President in arranging to meet the finance committee at a point more convenient to senators.

SCOURS HILLS FOR BANDITS.

Cash Hunt for Robbers Who Took

Cash From Disguised Sleuths.

OGDEN, Utah, April 9.—A posse is scouring the hills today for two men, who late last night obtained \$1,000 and escaped, after a running fight with two of the posse.

The bandits had demanded that Mrs. Thomas D. Dee and Mrs. R. E. Bristol, who were in the room, should produce the money. The posse, which included several detectives disguised themselves as women and drove to the spot with the money in a car.

Instead of arresting the men they were compelled to turn over the money at the point of sawed off shotguns. Then they opened fire, but the robbers escaped.

IN THE SENATE TODAY.

Met at noon.

Senator Chilton introduced bill to fix a minimum wage for women.

A bill for inspection of coal mines introduced by Senator Work.

A bill to prohibit senators and representatives from acting as counsel for interstate commerce corporations introduced by Senator Borah.

Finance committee members were to discuss tariff with President Wilson at 2 p.m. in President's room at Capitol.

Adjourned at 12:10 p.m. until noon Saturday.

POPE IS IMPROVED, HIS PHYSICIAN SAYS

Thorough Examination Given His Holiness Today by Prof. Marchiafava.

TEMPERATURE REDUCED, BUT SUFFERS WEAKNESS

Twenty-Four Hours He Has Spent Completely Isolated From Affairs Shows Good Effect.

ROME, April 9.—The condition of the Pope was much improved today. Prof. Marchiafava, the Vatican physician, visited the pontiff for over an hour this morning and found his fever greatly reduced. His temperature was only slightly above normal, but he still suffered great depression and weakness.

Prof. Marchiafava's examination of the Pope this morning was of a most minute character. He declared afterward there was a noticeable improvement in the pontiff's general condition, but stated that the release he suffered yesterday did not yet appear to be on the decline.

Nervous System Sensitive.

A thunderstorm accompanied by a heavy fall of hail disturbed the Pope this morning. His nervous system has become very sensitive since the beginning of his illness.

Prof. Marchiafava assured the Associated Press that his holiness is suffering from a severe case of influenza, which, like all relapses, is causing a certain amount of anxiety owing to the exalted position of the patient and his great age.

Needs Complete Rest.

"What the pontiff needs above all is rest," continued the physician, "and the twenty-four hours he has spent in bed, completely isolated from affairs, has already produced a salutary effect. All the symptoms of a dangerous character which have been mentioned in unauthorized reports are either imaginary or greatly exaggerated. The present condition of the pontiff excludes any danger unless complications should intervene."

Prof. Marchiafava said that the Pope in three or four days, after a few more days of complete rest, will be able to get up and attend to his duties.

Awakes from a Nap Weak.

Pope Pius dozed for a short time this afternoon. When he was awake he appeared to feel too weak to take much notice of those around him. He smiled, however, when he was visited by his sisters and his niece, who sat quietly in the room for some time without disturbing him.

Although the official reports state that the pontiff is improving, the Vatican continues to report in other quarters that the pontiff is suffering from difficulty of respiration, thirst and prostration.

Everything is being prepared at the Vatican to give the Pope a long period of rest. The pontiff's private apartments, which have been closed since the beginning of his illness, are now being readied for his return.

Several cardinals, including Campolongo, Vissani, and Martinielli, called personally at the Vatican this morning to inquire about the Pope's health.

They are not allowed to see the patient.

The callers were informed by Cardinal Merry del Val that an improvement had taken place in the Pope's condition and that there was no real cause for alarm.

Temperature Rises Slightly.

The temperature of the Pope rose slightly at 3 o'clock this afternoon, reaching 99 degrees.

The official Vatican newspaper, the Osservatore Romano, says in its evening edition that the Pope's health is constantly and notably ameliorating.

No Grounds for Anxiety.

A Central News dispatch from Rome says the Pope suffered from a fainting fit lasting two hours this afternoon, and it was rumored in the lobbies of the Italian chamber of deputies that the pontiff was in extremis.

Prof. Marchiafava, however, continues to assert that the Pope is no worse and that there are no grounds for anxiety.

DECISION IS POSTPONED.

Chicago Lawyers Puzzled by Divorce

Case Complications.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A situation unique in the annals of the courts of this state and puzzling to the lawyers involved arose today in the divorce case of Judge William M. Marshall, known socially as an exhibitor of blooded horses, sued his wife, Blanche T. Marshall, for divorce.

Mrs. Marshall married the plaintiff six days after her divorce from Robert H. Mullens, her first husband. The suit had been on hearing for two days when yesterday Judge Pettit suddenly threw the case out, asserting that the marriage of the Marshalls, under the law prohibiting the remarriage within a year of divorced persons, was illegal. The judge deprived the three-year-old child of the plaintiffs of legal parents.

Today Leslie H. White, attorney for Mrs. Marshall, declared in court that Mrs. Marshall was only fifteen years of age when she ran away to St. Louis and married Mullens without the consent of her parents. He asserted that her marriage to Mullens was therefore illegal, which, being the case, her marriage to Marshall was perfectly legitimate.

Judge Pettit told the lawyers to appear before him Monday for consideration of the problem.

CONVICTS WILL BE DINED.

Citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., Appreciate Work on Levees.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 9.—A committee of citizens today is soliciting funds to provide a banquet for the convicts at the state reformatory here in recognition of their services to the city during the flood.

The convicts worked night and day on the Pennsylvania railroad which protected the city from the Ohio river and prevented it breaking.

BATTLE ON TARIFF BEGINS IN EARNEST

First Line-Up in House, Where Democrats Hold Caucus to Pass Bill.

PRESIDENT IN EFFORT TO EFFECT HARMONY

Expects to Talk Personally to Senators Disposed to Oppose Administration's Policy.

Battling over the tariff began in earnest today among the democrats in Congress. The first line-up occurred in the House, where the majority party held a caucus to pass upon the bill presented by their colleagues of the ways and means committee.

President Wilson followed up with resolution and firmness his initial step of yesterday toward the personal equation into the tariff situation. He announced that he would visit the Capitol at 3 o'clock this afternoon and confer with democrats of the Senate finance committee. This conference is with a view to smoothing the way in advance for the tariff bill and promoting a general agreement among democrats to stand by all the schedules.

Such action is deemed necessary in view of the reported forming of combinations among democrats concerned over the rates involved in the wool, sugar, cotton goods and agricultural schedules. President Wilson is doing more than meeting the challenge thus implied, he is invoking it.

To See Senators Personally.

President Wilson will talk personally with senators disposed to oppose the tariff policy of the administration, reason with them and seek to align them with the sponsors of the Underwood bill, at the head of whom stands the President of the United States.

It is assumed that the bill will pass the House practically as prepared by the ways and means committee. Unless today's caucus upsets the schedules, the democrats will be called upon to support the bill solidly once it is before the House. Mr. Underwood insists that he began the tariff fight in behalf of one industry or product would be to throw the bill to the winds and begin all over again.

It remains to be demonstrated how the bill and the administration will take the exertion of presidential pressure upon them by the personal appearance of the executive and his solicitation of their support. Many senators think that the "insurgents" will be unable to withstand the strain and will have to fall into line with the head of the party, willy nilly.

President Has Winning Way.

That the President "has a winning way" with him is admitted, but the more potential influence is believed to be the fact that the President by his present line of conduct is placing those who oppose him in the light of being "reactionaries," of opposing "efforts in behalf of the people's welfare" and running the risk of presenting themselves as "allied with the interests."

No simon-pure dyed-in-the-free-wool democrat can afford to take many chances on excommunication of this kind. The declaration of the President is expected that there will be abatement of personal opinions, relinquishment of contention for local interests and a tendency toward acquiescence in the get-together policy of the President.

Mr. Marshall, who was named Underwood and his ways and means colleagues. It means that President Wilson will do advance work and work the bill through the House and the Senate.

Some Oppose Wilson's Method.

Of course, in the cloakrooms one hears talk of the abandonment of the inviolability of "the three coordinate branches of government," and all that kind of thing, but it is just cloakroom murmuring and is not expected to be voiced on the floor of the Senate except by republicans.

Somebody recalled today that an unusually small number of appointments have been made by the new administration since March 4, and that the vast amount of patronage at the disposal of the executive branch is still uninvolved.

Of course, there was no suggestion that this fact will influence senators in the tariff legislation. Wool men from as far west as Montana, fruit men from California, beet sugar men from the west and cane sugar men from the south, England manufacturers, southern cotton goods manufacturers, woolen men from Pennsylvania and representatives of many interests are on the ground to look after their own.

ISSUES DRASTIC ORDER.

St. Petersburg Prefect of Police Forbids Street Meetings.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The prefect of police today issued a drastic order prohibiting meetings of all kinds and also street demonstrations likely to disturb public tranquility.

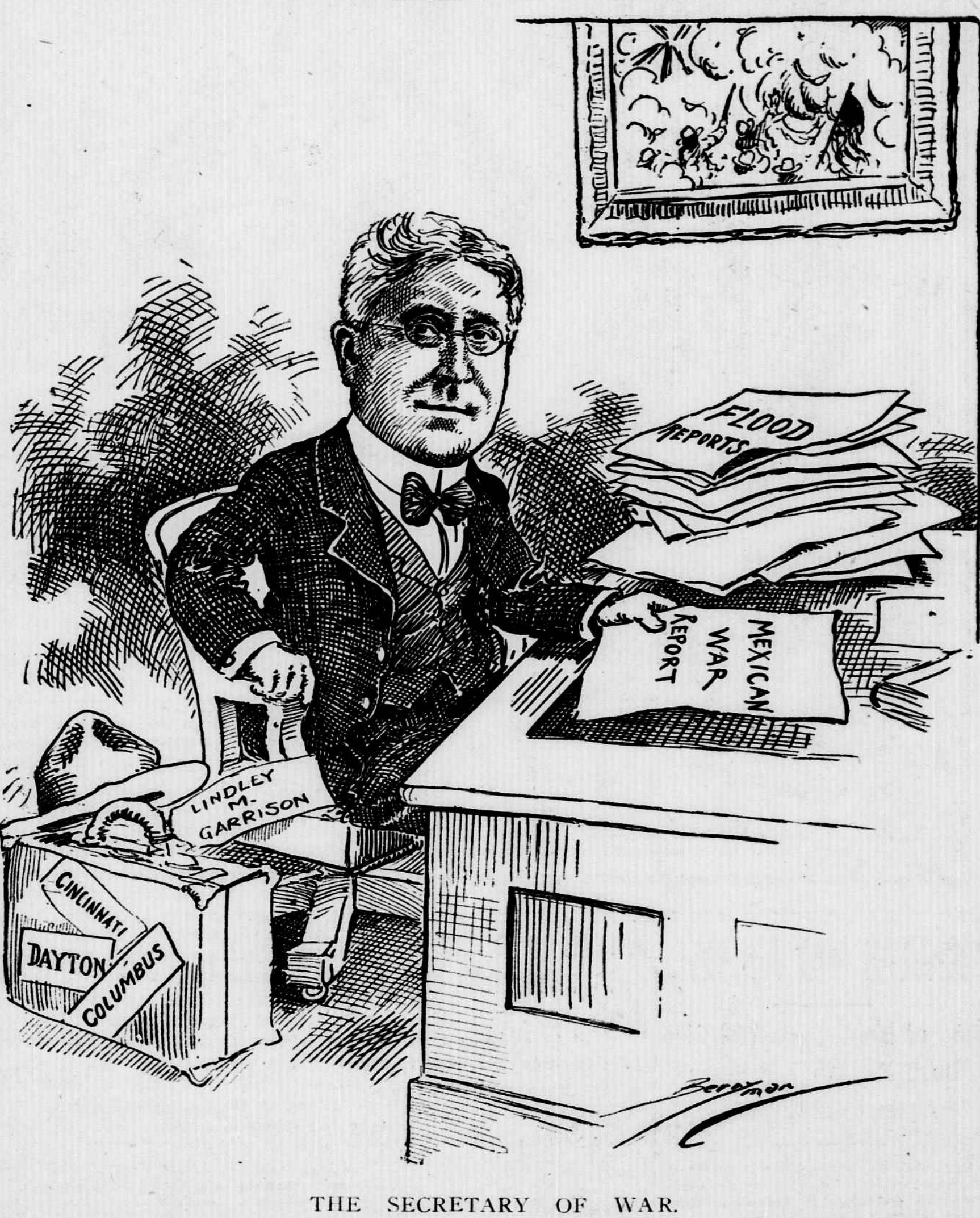
Unless the order is rigidly obeyed, he says, the most stringent measures will be taken. He is determined to suppress any more of the Pan-Slavic and anti-Austrian demonstrations of the past few days.

Bandit's Sister to Enter Convent.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Mary Webb, nineteen years old, sister of Robert Webb, the most daring of the automobile bandits of last winter, will enter a convent, as atonement for the crimes to which her brother has confessed. Webb has already pleaded guilty to several hold-ups, but pleaded self-defense to the charge of murdering Detective Peter Hart.

Ice Delays Lake Traffic.

DULUTH, Minn., April 9.—Ice conditions preclude the possibility of an early opening of navigation from this end of the great lakes. Inside the local harbor the ice holds solid, with a new freeze nightly. Outside on Lake Superior heavy ice reaches to the horizon. At the Soo Lake remains in great quantity. Around Isle Royale ice is heavier than in many years.



THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

TROOPS REACH BUFFALO; FIRED ON FROM CROWD

Protest Against Calling of Militia for Strike Duty Sent to Sulzer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Two thousand members of the 4th Brigade of the New York National Guard, summoned to Buffalo to put down the disorders arising from the street railway strike here at daybreak. An additional 1,000 men forming the 3d Regiment of the brigade were en route from Rochester, Syracuse, Elmira and other western New York cities. The international railway made no effort to move its cars in the early morning hours, but expected to do so later in the day.

The first details of soldiers were sent out from the armories at 8 o'clock. Squads paraded every block along the car lines in the downtown section of the city.

Militiamen Charge Crowd.

A special detail of mounted scouts of the 7th Regiment, under command of Sgt. R. Ward Ruhl, was fired upon at the corner of Niagara and Tonawanda streets a few minutes later. The militiamen charged the crowd, but did not capture the men who fired the shots. No one was injured.

Send Protest to Sulzer.

The strike leaders have sent a protest to Gov. Sulzer against the ordering out of troops.

A series of explosions aroused the people in the northern part of the city and in Tonawanda early this morning, and the rumor spread that one of the international railway's trestles on the Niagara Falls line had been blown up. Men sent over the line for a distance of five miles north of Tonawanda reported no damage to the tracks or bridges and no explanation of the mysterious explosions was obtained.

Not a car was moved up to 2 o'clock today, when two main street cars were sent down town under heavy police guard. They carried no passengers. Approximately 3,000 militiamen patrolled the streets.

At a conference with Mayor Fuhrmann the strike leaders agreed that if the company would recognize the rights of the men to organize, they would return to work and submit all questions of wages and hours to arbitration.

QUARTERLY REPORT

CIRCULATION

What advertisers in Washington get for their money—

Net Daily Average Circulation for the first quarter of 1913:

The Evening Star..... 69,020

Second Newspaper..... 41,385

Excess over nearest competitor..... 27,635

ADVERTISING

The Way They Spend Their Money—

Total lines of paid advertising first quarter of 1913:

The Evening and Sunday Star..... 2,634,424 lines

Second Newspaper..... 1,495,371 lines

Third Newspaper..... 1,459,848 lines

Fourth Newspaper..... 1,080,089 lines

HOUSE PROGRESSIVES DISCUSS LEGISLATION

Concentrate Efforts on Two or Three Measures.

The legislative committee of the House caucus of progressives got down to work today following a conference with members of the legislative committee of the national progressive party. The House progressives met with Walter Weyl, Dean Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, Paul Kellogg and Frances Kellogg, and reviewed the ambitious legislative program outlined by the House members of the party.

Janie Addams, who was to have attended the caucus, is abroad, and she will be recalled on later for her views on progressive legislation.

Discuss Various Measures.

The conference discussed at length the details of the various measures to be framed to embrace the reforms urged by the progressive platform. The legislative committee of the caucus, headed by Representative Kelley of Pennsylvania, immediately took up the work of drafting the bills, and some of them will be introduced in the House at an early date.

In the formidable list of measures making up the progressive platform, the efforts of the little group of legislators probably will be devoted to pressing two or three for consideration. One of these will be a measure calling for the establishment of an industrial commission to regulate corporations in interstate commerce, with powers similar to those now exercised over railroads by the interstate commerce commission. Special attention also will be paid to a resolution providing a constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women.

Want Suffrage Committee.

The progressives will urge the appointment of a special woman suffrage committee in the House, to take the question out of the hands of the judiciary committee, which has failed to report on it. During the tariff debate the progressives plan to exploit their party platform pledge endorsing the plan for a "non-partisan, scientific tariff board."

The progressives will also urge passage of a minimum wage law in some form, and today they seemed to lean toward a plan for a wage commission to establish equitable scales of wages.

CELL DECREED FOR LOCHINVAR

Pennsylvania Official, Who Tried to

Steal Girl, Is Sentenced.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 9.—Samuel Sinclair of Kennett Square, Pa., inspector of highways in the state highway department, today pleaded guilty of aggravated assault and battery. He was sentenced to the Allentown prison for one year.

R. Walter Starr, who aided him, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. He was sentenced to the Allentown prison for one year.

Sinclair met Miss Steckel soon after being assigned to this territory and fell in love with her. She refused his many offers of marriage and finally, with the aid of his cousin, he drove up to her residence and, throwing a blanket over the girls' head, when she came to the door, carried her to a waiting taxicab and drove off. The automobile was steered into the soldiers' monument and smashed. Sinclair explained that he intended to carry the girl into the country and force her to marry him.

WILSON NOT READY TO TAKE PENSIONS

President's Mind Open on Subject, He Tells Callers at White House.

FEAR IN NEW JERSEY AS TO TARIFF EFFECT

Schedules in Underwood Bill Declared Menace to Industry—Men Picked for Good Jobs.

The conference was a short one and was productive of no results beyond the statement of the President that he is not committed to any particular plan of retirement or legislation of the kind and that when he has time he will go into the subject and seek information that will enlighten him.

The President has no thought of retirement legislation going through at the extra session. He is not yet using, giving consideration to the subject now, when he has so much else to handle.

New Jersey Tariff Protests.

New Jersey workmen are flooding the White House and New Jersey senators and representatives with protests against changes in the tariff schedules which they claim will mean serious harm to them, wages and employable employment. The protests come from nearly every field of manufacture in President Wilson's own state. Jersey is one of the great manufacturing states of the country. The pottery industry around Trenton is one of the largest in America. Boots, shoes, leather and silk goods are all turned out in large quantities.

It is contended that free shoes, hats, etc., will put the workmen engaged in those industries on a footing with the workmen of European countries and thereby cause a shutting down of business and the throwing out of employment of thousands. The pottery workers in America, however, will not be affected. Pottery, it is claimed, needs a much higher rate of protection than has been given in the Underwood bill to remove the American workman from the same classes, in wages, as those engaged in that industry abroad.

President Wilson will not receive manufacturers or workmen having complaints to make on the tariff bill, though he will receive communications from them. It is stated. A delegation of pottery workmen here for some days last week did not get to see the President. All persons having business connected with the bill are told to go to Congress.

To Get Choice Positions.

No nominations were ready to go to the Senate today, but a number of selections to important offices are known to have been made and are being held in reserve. The announcement that goes with sending to the Senate, Henry C. Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., to be auditor of the Interior Department, and W. W. Warwick of Ohio, now a member of the efficiency and economy commission of the Interior Department, is to be held at Franklin, N. H., secretary of war, that position having been declined by Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin.

He is a son of Gen. John B. Breckinridge of this city. Desha Breckinridge, another son, is a candidate for collector of internal revenue of the Lexington district.

The naturalist William Brewster of Greensboro, N. C., for commissioner of internal revenue has also been settled. The state of New York has selected Governor of Wyoming, for assistant secretary of state. Robert W. Woolley of New York, for collector of the Treasury by President Taft, is under consideration.

Mr. Taftwell, who has urged President Wilson to relieve him of the duties of the office at the earliest possible moment.

Invited to New Hampshire.

Invitation to attend a celebration of the centennial of the birth of Daniel Webster was extended to President Wilson by Senator Jacob H. Gallinger and former Senator William E. Chandler, both of New Hampshire. The celebration is to be held at Franklin, N. H., the town where Webster was born, some time this summer or early fall. The state of New Hampshire has invited the President to attend the celebration.

Senators Johnston and Bankhead of Alabama, and Wallace, Jr., game and fish commissioner of Alabama, who urged upon the President the importance of the purchase of the California land ownership bill, owing to the serious effect it will have on the interests of the two nations and on their relations.

RAGTIME TUNES BANNED.

Lead to Breaking of Dishes in Harvard Dining Hall.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 9.—Because it has been determined that the playing of ragtime music at Memorial Hall, the principal dining hall at Harvard, has resulted in an unusually heavy breakage of crockery, the syncretized strains have been barred. "The 1,200 students will still have music with their meals, but no more ragtime," declared the Harvard authorities. "I really can't keep still," was the answer of several colored waiters to requests for explanation of broken dishes.

SENSATION AT INQUIRY.

Senator Stillwell's Counsel Questions

Sanity Record of His Accuser.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Counsel for State Senator Stillwell, in connection with the inquiry into the conduct of the New York Bank Note Company, sprang a sensation today at the cross-examination of Mr. Kendall before the senate judiciary committee.

One of the first questions asked Mr. Kendall when he resumed the stand today was: "Did you go to Italy to be treated for a mental disorder?"

The question was withdrawn before the witness had any opportunity to answer, but Attorney Wilson, Stillwell's counsel, declared he would ask it again later.

Dr. Charles L. Bailey of Albany, an alienist, continued to occupy a place beside the witness closely, and occasionally jotted down notes.

Municipal Newspaper Fails.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 9.—The Municipal News, representing this city's experimental venture in the weekly newspaper field, chronicled its own obituary today. The voters declared for its discontinuance when it was shown that the revenues virtually were nothing, while the expense used the entire appropriation of \$36,000 a year.

CALIFORNIA VICTOR FOR STATE RIGHTS

Administration Not to Interfere in Proposed Alien Land Law Legislation.

PRESIDENT SO DECIDES AFTER TALK WITH BRYAN

Representative Raker Authorized to Announce Policy—May Reach Supreme Court.

A declaration for state rights appears to be involved in the decision of the President not to interfere with California's right as a sovereign state to make laws to protect herself against a Japanese invasion.

The President informed Representative John E. Raker of California this morning of his intention not to apply federal authority, but expressed further his wish that the legislation should conform to treaty obligations. The President and Secretary of State Bryan had both written to the California legislature, Mr. Raker is advised, suggesting what are the legislative obligations with which proposed legislation should conform.